

PCT/EP98/00533 filed February 2, 1998, the entire disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.--

In the Claims:

Please amend claims 3, 10, 11, 13, 21, and 24 as follows:

3. (AMENDED) A specific binding member according to claim 1 which comprises a CDR1 sequence substantially as set out as the CS37 VH CDR1 (SEQ ID NO: 11) and CS37 VH CDR2 (SEQ ID NO: 12).

10. (AMENDED) The isolated specific binding member of claim 1 in the form of a single chain Fv (scFv).

11. (AMENDED) The isolated specific binding member of claim 11 in the form of an IgG.

13. (AMENDED) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the specific binding member of claim 1 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, carrier, buffer or stabiliser.

21. (AMENDED) A method of treating a condition in a patient, the condition being associated with expression of TGF β ₁, which comprises administering to said patient a specific binding member of claim 1.

24. (AMENDED) An isolated nucleic acid comprising a sequence which encodes the specific binding member of claim 1.

Please Add the Following New Claims:

26. (NEW) A method for obtaining an antibody antigen binding domain specific for TGF β_1 , the method comprising

providing by way of addition, deletion, substitution or insertion of one or more amino acids in the amino acid sequence of VH domain selected from SEQ ID NO. 4 and SEQ ID NO. 10 a VH domain which is an amino acid sequence variant of the VH domain, and combining the VH domain thus provided with one or more VL domains to provide one or more VH/VL combinations; and/or

providing by way of addition, deletion, substitution or insertion of one or more amino acids in the amino acid sequence of a VL domain selected from SEQ ID NO. 6 and SEQ ID NO. 8 a VL domain which is an amino acid sequence variant of the VL domain, and combining the VL domain thus provided with one or more VH domains to provide one or more VH/VL combinations; and

testing the VH/VL combination or combinations to identify an antibody antigen binding domain specific for TGF β_1 .

27. (NEW) A method of preparing a specific binding member specific for TGF β_1 , which method comprises:

providing a starting repertoire of nucleic acids encoding a VH domain which either include a CDR3 to be replaced or lack a CDR3 encoding region;

combining said repertoire with a donor nucleic acid encoding an amino acid sequence substantially as set out herein for SL15 or JT182 VH CDR3 such that said donor nucleic acid is inserted into the CDR3 region in the repertoire, so as to provide a product repertoire of nucleic acids encoding a VH domain; and/or

providing a starting repertoire of nucleic acids encoding a VL domain which either include a CDR3 to be replaced or lack a CDR3 encoding region;

combining said repertoire with a donor nucleic acid encoding an amino acid sequence substantially as set out herein for SL15 or JT182 VL CDR3 such that said donor nucleic acid is inserted into the CDR3 region in the repertoire, so as to provide a product repertoire of nucleic acids encoding a VL domain; and

expressing the nucleic acids of said product repertoire;
selecting a specific binding member specific for $\text{TGF}\beta_1$; and
recovering said specific binding member or nucleic acid encoding it.

28. (NEW) A method of treating a condition in a patient, the condition being associated with expression of $\text{TGF}\beta_1$, which comprises administering to said patient a specific binding member of claim 5.

29. (NEW) A method of treating a condition in a patient, the condition being associated with expression of $\text{TGF}\beta_1$, which comprises administering to said patient a specific binding member of claim 6.

30. (NEW) A method of treating a condition in a patient, the condition being associated with expression of $\text{TGF}\beta_1$, which comprises administering to said patient a specific binding member of claim 7.

31. (NEW) A method of treating a condition in a patient, the condition being associated with expression of $\text{TGF}\beta_1$, which comprises administering to said patient a specific binding member of claim 8.

32. (NEW) A method of treating a condition in a patient, the condition being associated with expression of $\text{TGF}\beta_1$, which comprises administering to said patient specific binding member of claim 9.

33. (NEW) An isolated nucleic acid comprising a sequence which encodes the specific binding member of claim 5.

34. (NEW) An isolated nucleic acid comprising a sequence which encodes the specific binding member of claim 6.

35. (NEW) An isolated nucleic acid comprising a sequence which encodes the specific binding member of claim 7.

36. (NEW) An isolated nucleic acid comprising a sequence which encodes the specific binding member of claim 8.

37. (NEW) An isolated nucleic acid comprising a sequence which encodes the specific binding member of claim 9.